

Pennsylvania Finances, and the North Branch Canal.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, August 14, 1846.

To Wm. F. Johnston,
Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: In obedience to the requirements of the 35th and 36th sections of the Act of the 10th of April last, the undersigned respectfully submits to your Excellency the following exhibit of the finances of Pennsylvania:

DR.
To amount of money received in the State Treasury from the 10th of April, 1840, to the 14th of August, 1846. \$2,173,256

CR.
By amount of money paid out of Treasury since the 10th of April, viz:

Paid loan made to meet February interest \$261,863
Paid the drafts of Canal Commissioners and dock keepers wages on States works. 468,030
Paid damages on canals, &c. 13,628
Paid Hospital for insane poor 20,000
Paid public institutions in Philadelphia. 14,000
Paid August interest on State debt, and Tioiga, Pottsville and Danville guarantees. 1,014,787
Paid expenses of Government, &c., &c. 75,822

Balance \$1,668,91

DR.
To estimate amount of receipts at State Treasury from the 14th of August, 1840, to the 1st of February 1850, viz:

From the public works \$729,000
From outstanding taxes 304,000
From tax on licenses 30,500
From tax on dividends and bank stocks 55,326
From money collected and accounts now due in hands of unfaithful and inefficient agents 91,000
From all other sources 504,676

\$1,704,500

\$2,009,665

CR.
By receipts in the sinking fund, being the amount of State debt paid off this year. \$304,428

By payments to be made at the State Treasury from the 14th of August, 1840, to the 1st of February, 1850, as per appropriation bill. 698,000

By interest on State debt to be paid February 1st, 1850 943,000

\$1,845,428

Excess \$164,236

This balance of 146,226 13, being an excess in the Treasury unappropriated, can be applied under the 35th section of the Act approved on the 10th of April, 1849, to the completion of the North Branch canal.

Respectfully submitted, G. J. BALL,
State Treasurer.

To His Excellency, Gov. Wm. F. Johnston:
By the foregoing statement I report a balance in the Treasury applicable to the North Branch canal of \$164,226 13. The Auditor General prepared and signed two reports to your Excellency on this subject, the first one showing an unappropriated "excess" or balance in the Treasury of \$2,726 13, and the second one an unappropriated balance of \$22,726 13. I could not concur with that officer in either of said reports, therefore declined signing them.

I could not conscientiously sign either of them, for the reason that they fell short of the sum required, by the Act of Assembly, for the North Branch canal, by over \$127,000; while my estimates, which I have carefully revised, showed a sum more than sufficient to authorize the commencement of that work.

Under the circumstances, I deem it to be my duty to lay before you the foregoing statement exhibiting the unappropriated balance in the Treasury, in order that you may take such action in the premises as in your wisdom may be best for the interests of the State.

The estimated receipts in the Treasury from the public works, outstanding taxes, and other sources of revenue mentioned, are based upon a careful examination of the income from those sources in previous years, and it is confidently believed they can be relied on, especially if collections are pressed with that energy, which I am aware it is your desire to infuse into the business operations of all the departments of the Government. A considerable sum can also be realized by pressing the collection of the large amount of accounts now in the hands of various collecting agents.

The large appropriation of over \$1,200,000 to the public works, by the late General Assembly, will discharge the State in debt, and will free the Treasury the coming year of that burden. In consequence, we may safely calculate that no more than \$300,000 will be required by the State works the ensuing year. In this view of the subject, there can be no hesitancy in saying that the State debt may

be reduced at least three hundred thousand dollars next year, and, at the same time, give, under the Act of the 10th of April last, the sum of \$750,000 to \$900,000 towards the completion of the North Branch canal.

It now remains with your Excellency to decide what shall be done in the premises the present season.

With high consideration, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
G. J. BALL,
State Treasurer.

Treasury Department,
Harrisburg, August 14, 1846.

THE CHRONICLE.

Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Afternoon, Sept. 5.

No Foreign News of importance.

Whig County Meeting, N. Berlin, Sept. 18
Democratic do do Sept. 19

The Democratic State Committee meet at Philadelphia, 6th inst.

HENRY M. FULLER, Esq., promises to attend the Whig meeting at New Berlin.

We understand the Directors of the Borough Schools have determined to classify the scholars, hereafter.

The advertisement of the University for next session—commencing Oct. 11—came to hand too late for this week.

Thaddeus Stevens has received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Canonsburg College, and Thomas U. Walter that of A. M. from Madison University.

James Pollock is named in the Erie Gazette as the next Whig candidate for Governor. Dr. Luther Rely is suggested by a Democratic paper for their party.

The Democrats of Susquehanna county have nominated their Printer for County Treasurer. This is the third time within a few years they have thus honored the profession.

"The Good Samaritan" found its hint anticipated by our correspondent "Unus," last week. And now, what thinks the G. S. of a paper advocating Peace, and with a half dozen lawyer's advertisements in it?

We hear nothing further of the Milton new county matter, nor of the attempt to annex Penn township to Northumberland. The nomination of Mr. Sifer lays those plans on the shelf for one year.

"By permission of the Grand Division of Pennsylvania, a public procession of the S. of T. will take place," &c.

Such is the notice of a meeting before us. Would it not be better to say, "By permission of Divine Providence," or is the "Grand Division" higher authority?

We learn by a "Star of the North"—Extra, that the Columbia County Democratic Convention met at Bloomsburg Monday last, and nominated:

For Assembly John McReynolds; Sheriff, Peter Bilymer; Treasurer, Amundus Levers; Commissioner, Joseph Y. Miller; Coroner, And. Freas; Auditor, H. R. Kline.

Poor House.—But little has been said in regard to the law, which requires the people of this county to decide by ballot, whether or not they are in favor of a Poor House. We understand that there is an impression that the contemplated Poor House is a joint work of this and Northumberland county. This is not the case. Each county is to provide for itself.

The Democratic Convention of Northumberland county nominated—Assembly—Jno B. Parker, Esq. Sunbury Reg. & Rec.—Jno P. Purcell, Sunbury Treasurer—Geo B. Youngman, Sunbury Commissioner—Wm Wilson, Lewis Auditor—Wm L. Cook, Northumberland and Mr. Youngman is the Gazette printer.

Mr. Purcell was nominated to his office last fall, but defeated by Martin Irwin, since deceased. He is again opposed by two independent candidates—John W. Miles, of Northumberland, and by Mr. Rockefeller, the Whig incumbent of the office.

Maj. Dewart appointed Senatorial, and Wm. Folmer, Representative, Delegates to the next State Convention.

"Evil communications corrupt good manners," is an axiom made evident by the recent imitation by the "Star," of the style and vocabulary crew like so characteristic of the "Times." Considering how early it is in the campaign, those papers have got up their spirits pretty "high," if calling hard names is any proof of that condition.

Much obliged to the magnanimous writer for the mammoth "Times" for his gratuitous goodness in bringing our humble sheet before the world; and in return for his kindness, we would hint that if he again runs down our Democratic pressman, M. J. C. won't get his wate.

Texas.—The new delegation to Congress consists of David R. Kaufman, re-elected in Eastern District, and Volney E. Howard, elected in the Western. Both are Democrats. Kaufman had no opposition.

Lewisburg—University—Examination.

[Correspondence of the Chronicle]

Mr. Editor: At your request, I will give you a few "first impressions," of your UNIVERSITY, whose fame is so firmly established, and is slowly but substantially extending.

And first, I was disagreeably disappointed in not finding some means of getting across from the Canal to your Borough. Have you not enterprise enough to get up an omnibus or something else (if nothing but a truck-wagon) to take over passengers and baggage? If all find no better means than I did, summer visitors will hardly trouble your truly delightful Borough more than once.

A walk up the neat board-way through or by the primitive grove which surrounds the College plot, is indeed beautiful, and reminds one strongly of the "academic groves" so oft the delight of classic writers. And if the Academic Department be so well arranged and stately a building, what may not be expected of the Collegiate? I was happy to see that the foundation for a part of the Main Edifice was being laid—also that a living stream of pure water has been brought, running, to the top of the hill from a spring below the road near the river. This will be of great utility, and may be rendered also ornamental.

I found the Examinations of different Classes, going on at the same time. As far as I am competent to judge, I am satisfied that the Teachers are determined to give thorough instruction, and that most of the scholars are inclined to receive it. I must say that I am perfectly satisfied that no institution in our State will turn out better pupils than this, if subsequent instruction be on a par with the present.

Several hundred volumes in the Library—among them many choice and elegant works—give as much and varied reading as the student need desire now. I was glad to learn that the Library is constantly enlarging, and that the Philosophical Apparatus (of which they were disappointed this session) will be forthcoming at the next.

But the close of the Session—the forerunner of the "Commencements" yet to be held—came at last, and with it many spectators, among them many of the pupils who had passed single sessions here. The singing, by Prof. Loomis' choir, was indeed beautiful, particularly the numerous female voices, which fascinated my attention. If those bachelor tutors can long teach such a lovely choir—and so many of them—without being taught one lesson in return, I give them up as confirmed old bachelors.

Teaching vocal Music is indeed a good feature of your Institution, but I would propose a greater variety in the public specimens.

The Compositions. Several of these, read by young gentlemen, were decidedly good, and worthy of public attention, but unfortunately the room was so large and full that I could not hear several of them at all. The young ladies' compositions were read by the junior teacher and better understood as a whole. It is not my opinion alone when I say, that as a class the ladies' compositions were decidedly the best. There were some beautiful productions—gems of thought, from pure hearts—worthy of publication in any paper or magazine in our land. (If you could, Mr. Editor, you would do well to insert one or two a week in your columns of original matter.) There was a sameness about them, which if exchanged for more variety and vivacity, would probably make them more acceptable as a whole to audiences.

The Declaration exercise received its own praise in the attention paid to it. The calm dignity of the first, and the native oratorical powers to the last speaker, I particularly recall. Demosthenes is evidently not so much their pattern as Cicero—but when the young men get out of Latin and further in the Greek, they will I hope think more of him whose three rules in speaking were, "action! action! action!"

You have, indeed, a noble literary enterprise under way—one which will redound to the credit of its originators, and be useful to the advancing cause of education. Lewisburg may well be proud of her University. I wish it the utmost success—*est perpetua.*

In much haste, Yours truly,
S. P. 1, 1849.

HOAXED—the man that came to Lewisburg to coax her citizens to vote against their own candidate! Also the man who tried to persuade the members of our Uniformed Corps to vote up the old Militia Law! Some men are not too proud to drink at candidates' expense, who will put in a vote of another color!

Seven men blown up.—The Huntingdon papers state that seven men were blown up on Thursday week at the Tunnel about ten miles from that place. A man named Michael Hart died shortly after, and was buried on Saturday—two others were not expected to recover—the rest were not dangerously injured.

While putting the rafters on a building, in Black Hole Valley, on Friday a week, Mr. Rubin Batiste fell from the top to the cellar, and was almost instantly killed. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Rather Assumptions.

The parish of Assumption, in Louisiana, was once represented by a free Creole, who on having a joke thrown at his constituents stood and declared, "Sir, I represent Assumption upon this while I stand here I and Assumption are of a piece."—Yes, and the greatest piece of assumption ever witnessed," said a wag, sotto voce.

We think there was a match for him in the man who electioneered in the street on Friday last, in a way that challenged and allows of public notice. The burden of his song was the election of Mr. Cummings—viz. himself—to the Legislature; and the reasons therefor were divers. In the first place, he was no party candidate—not a bit; he was just nominated by an exclusive party caucus, which was called for that express purpose, and "did not do anything else;" but he was no party man—O no! he was the people's man—the very one to go to Harrisburg and purify the obnoxious relics of the last Legislature. The worst, most tyrannical, anti-republican, and heaven-daring act of last session was to—dispense with semi-fanciful "trainings," and to encourage regular Uniform Companies! On this point he was profusely and pathetically assumptions—thus:

Assumption 1.—the new law unconstitutional.—The Constitution directs all "able bodied freemen" to be "organized, disciplined and trained" &c—"according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." Very well; now, was the annual multi-stalk farce, "arming, training, disciplining," according to U. S. discipline? A moment's reflection will satisfy any one that militia trainings never fulfilled this injunction of the constitution, and that Uniformed Companies, really "armed," really "organized," really "trained," are calculated to fulfill the constitutional demand. Most militia are undoubtedly good soldiers, when called into service—our Country's History abundantly proves that, and no one doubts it; but trainings never qualify them for such service. The new law forbids none from "keeping and bearing arms," while under the old law not half our able bodied men either "trained" or kept arms. Besides, the new law does not prohibit "training"—and if Maj. Cummings and the Timesman are so really concerned for the liberty of the country, they may each shoulder their ram-rods and walk all day, Virginia-fence-fashion, after a feather with a man behind it—and till Johnston and "young Sifer" shan't hurt them, so they shan't! The country may thus be saved, without repeating that horrid law!

Assumption 2.—the law is unpopular.—Dispensing with the holidays is doubtless a serious regret to many—the boys particularly—but not to the majority of people, who prefer other public pastimes. As the law was not published in time, some trained under the old law and were fired—this is clearly unjust, and all such fines should be remitted by the Commission or Legislature. But these are transient evils, and the people will be satisfied with the workings of the system, or 9 out of 10 of all we have conversed with are mistaken. We do not remember one of our exchanges (the Times of course excepted) who do not wish the new system a fair trial. On the contrary, we can quote Democratic authority, and military also, for the law. The Brookville "Jeffersonian," by EVANS R. BRADY, (a Brigade Inspector) said:

"So far as we are able to judge we believe the law to be a wholesome one, and will wish new life into our volunteers, while the annual training of the militia is dispensed with. Volunteer companies who have a good substantial uniform, fit for service, and which numbers not less than 30 rank and file, are entitled to receive \$50 annually; and those numbering not less than 50, rank and file, \$75 annually to be applied to the payment of music, armories" &c.

The "Columbia Democrat," whose Editor ranked Colonel in the militia, spoke of the change thus:

ATTENTION!—Soldiers, Companies, Battalions.—Right! Dress.—The repeal of the Militia Law, and the establishment of the Volunteer System, in its stead by the last Legislature, forms an important epoch in the annals of the Military code, and will ultimately redound to the interest of our citizens and the honor of Pennsylvania. The credit of the age required the former, and the MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT warrants the formation of a better system. The new law is a visible improvement over the old one, in most respects, and will at once insure the better discipline of its citizen-soldiers and the consequent strengthening of the National defense.

Such, we venture to say, is Democracy—out of Union county. And why should not the new mode be popular? The fine for refusing to train, formerly was One dollar per year—now it is Fifty cents only—a saving of half. No man unless able-bodied was required to train: such men can earn at least 50 cts per day on an average, and do spend 50 cts more, thus losing \$2 per year in all if they train. Really they save \$1.50 each per year by the new law—no small sum to honest poor men. The old system cost the State \$20 or \$30,000 per year: it is thought by some the new system will add something to the sinking fund of the State, and not be an expense to her. Yet, all who wish to train, can do so by enrolling and arming "according to the discipline prescribed by Congress," and thus escape the "Poll Tax."

Assumption 3.—the Whigs passed the law.—Any law on our statute books must have passed both Houses. The Senate was Whig. The Assembly had 50 Democrats, who could prevent any act from passing—42 Whigs and 8 Natives. Three of the Natives were originally Democrats, and voted with them, so that the Democrats had every officer of the House, and it was really controlled by that party. A large majority of those who actually passed the bill, Speaker Parker among them, were Democrats. The measure, therefore, was as much Democratic as Whig, and neither party can claim it or disown it.

Assumption 4.—Col. Sifer is in favor of the new law.—This assertion is made without any authority. Mr. Sifer if elected will vote with regard to the law just as he thinks the people he represents wish him to do. Is not that Democratic?

Assumption 5.—Vote for Maj. Cummings, and he'll be elected, and he'll make 50 Assemblymen vote for repeal, and he'll make Bill Johnston sign the bill!—Undoubtedly,—"when the sky falls he'll catch larks."

[To be Continued.]

President's Tour.
We learn that Gov. Johnston reached Pittsburg on Tuesday evening from Erie, where he left Gen. Taylor on Monday. It appears that when about 12 miles beyond Meadville, the President was attacked with sudden illness attended with vomiting. He was at once placed in a separate carriage and attended by Dr. Wood, was driven to Erie as soon as possible, arriving there on Saturday afternoon, and being in a burning fever was at once put to bed. He continued dangerously ill until Sunday evening, when he obtained sleep. When Gov. Johnston left he was out of danger, but would not leave Erie until he was entirely recovered, probably not before the 5th or 6th of September. Thousands of people had congregated at Erie to receive him, and much disappointment was felt in consequence of his illness. Gov. Johnston was in fine health. He left Pittsburg on Wednesday evening for Kintlaing, from whence he would proceed to Harrisburg with his family.

The Cuba Expedition.—The Republic of yesterday has information that Lieut. Totten, of the United States Marine Corps, has notified the officers and men collected at North Island, near Pinar del Rio, to disperse immediately, or that all their supplies would be cut off. Every outlet was watched, so that any hostile movement was impossible.

JAMES STEWART.
AGENTS.—C. W. SCHAFFEL, Lewisburg; J. H. Shaders, Milton; J. Gehart, Selinsgrove; J. W. Fritling, Sunbury; Mrs. M. C. Gay, Northumberland; M. C. Grier, Moore & Carkland, Danville.

DIED.
In this Borough, 1st inst. aged 35 years, LUCINDA, wife of E. Reese.
In Milton, 31 inst., HAZLET A. KINE, printer, aged 25 years.
In New Berlin, 25th ult. aged 72 years, STANNA, widow of the late Isaac Morris.
In New Berlin, 26th ult. aged 67 years, Rev. PETER BEAVER.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Lewisburg School District, until Monday next, 10th inst., for Three Male and Two Female Teachers, to supply the several Districts the coming season.

JONATHAN WOLFE, Sec.

Sept. 4, 1849.

Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "University at Lewisburg" who have not paid their First Instalment, (due last January) are respectfully requested to pay the same without further notice.

SAM'L T. WALKER, Treas.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Lewisburg, Sept. 1, 1849.

FOR SALE—A Farm,

SITUATED in Kelly township, Union County, Pa., 4 1/2 miles from Lewisburg, (the seat of the new University.) The farm contains

235 acres, of which 160 acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. A large proportion is Limestone land. As respects water and meadow, the farm has rare advantages, there being on it several never failing springs, and a stream running thro' its center affording facilities by which stock can be watered in every field. In good seasons, 40 to 50 tons can be cut from the meadow-land. The House and

Barn are frame, the latter nearly new, and well finished; There is also a Tenant House, and all the out buildings appertaining to a farm—also an Orchard with a variety of good Fruit.

The above Farm is offered in whole or in part to suit purchasers, and a portion of the purchase money may remain secured by the premises.

WM. H. SILLBY, { Executors
of the estate of UTAH SILBERT, dec'd.
Kelly, Union Co., Sept. 2, 1849

Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of PETER SILBERT, late of East Buffalo township, Union Co., deceased, will offer for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on

Friday, the 19th day of October next, the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abraham Wolf, Jacob Meriz, Adam Wisman, and others containing about

70 Acres.

all clear land, whereof about Eighty acres are excellent Meadow land, and is in a good state of cultivation. The improvements thereon are a large

Stone Dwelling House, a Stone Spring House, a Tenant House, a Log Barn, a well with a Pump at the door, and a good Spring of Water about twenty-five perches from the house, which could easily be brought to the house in a flowing Pump.

An Apple Orchard with excellent Fruit Trees, and other Fruit.

Said property is situated about three miles from Lewisburg, on the road leading from Lewisburg to New Berlin, and about two miles from Turtleville and the West Branch of the Susquehanna river.

Also—a Lot of Timber Land, almost adjoining the former, containing upwards of TWENTY ACRES, cleared and is erected

a Tenant House. About Seven acres are cleared, and the remainder well timbered.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by JOHN SCHIRACK, Executor.

East Buffalo Tp., Aug. 23, 1849.

N. B. Persons wishing to see the above mentioned property, will be accommodated by calling on Jacob Meriz, who resides adjoining said property, and will take pleasure in showing the same.

MARRIED.

In Bedford, Pa., Aug. 21, by Rev. Wm. L. McCaig, JACOB A. MANN, merchant, and SARAH ELIZABETH, only daughter of J. H. Hickok, dec'd, formerly of this place.

In East Buffalo, Union Co., 4th inst. by Rev. P. B. Murr, WILLIAM A. WHITE, of Clintonville, Clinton Co., and Miss ELIZABETH ANN, daughter of Robt H Laird, Esq.

The East Buffalo printers fee we find to be two noble cakes—emblems of the fertility of the soil and the large-heartedness of the owners. May we live to be remembered as abundant times in this fashion—and the happy pair outlive us!

Dr. Oliver Morgan, a distinguished physician of Virginia, with a very extensive practice, has used these pills in all cases of Dyspepsia, and in all cases with complete success. Certificates in abundance are in the hands of the proprietors of this invaluable medicine, (J. Kidd & Co., Wood-st., corner of Fourth, Pittsburg.) The following, however, from Ohio, will speak volumes to those suffering under any of those diseases which arise from a diseased liver.

"Richmond, Jeff. Co. Ohio.
"Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—This is to certify that my wife has been afflicted for several years with the following pains, at periods, more or less: Pains in the right side about the edge of the ribs, extending to the right shoulder; pain in the back part of the head and above the eye, accompanied by weakness, loss of appetite, and constant constipation to her bowels. Since August she has used three boxes of Dr. Morgan's Liver Pills, and I have now to state that by the use of these pills, she has been freed of all ordinary diseases. Under the presidency of G. S. she now enjoys good health, and is able to attend to the domestic concerns of my family."

JAMES STEWART.
AGENTS.—C. W. SCHAFFEL, Lewisburg; J. H. Shaders, Milton; J. Gehart, Selinsgrove; J. W. Fritling, Sunbury; Mrs. M. C. Gay, Northumberland; M. C. Grier, Moore & Carkland, Danville.

September Court.

Sheriff's Proclamation and Jury List, on last page.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

The Sheriff of Union county announces that he will sell at the Court House in New Berlin on Monday the 17th day of Sept. inst.

A tract of land in Union Tp. adjoining lands of Jacob and Fredrick Mewer, Penna creek, and Andrew and Michael Beuffer, containing 30 acres of which 75 are cleared, and on which is a log dwelling house, spring house, barn 60 by 40, a spring near the house, and an orchard—sold as the property of John Mowrer.

Two lots in Selinsgrove containing about half an acre, whereon are a log house, stable and other out-buildings, adjoining Wm Byers north, also 5 acres on the side of Quo, whereon are a saw-mill, dry-dock and boat-yard, a large warehouse and store-house, stable, and other out-buildings; also three lots containing three fourths of an acre, numbered 8, 9, and 10, adjoining P. Richter's on the south and the Penna Canal on the east; also Lot No. 4, containing about one-fourth of an acre, a spring creek on the west and the Penna Canal on the east—all sold as the property of George Gledum.

A piece of ground in Union Tp. adjoining lands of Maize, Dublin, and Penna creek, containing two acres cleared, whereon are a log house, clover mill, saw-mill stable &c.—as the property of Wm Fisher.

Another tract in Union Tp. adjoining lands of Gibbons, Schreiner, Brown, Hulse, and others, containing 60 acres 30 cleared with 2 log houses, a log stable, and an apple orchard—as the property of Joseph Farran.

A lot in Charleston containing one-eighth of an acre, adjoining John Hartman and Daniel Adams, whereon are a frame house and frame stable—as the property of Michael Ewig.

A tract of land in Hartley Tp. adjoining Penna creek, heirs of Merrill, and P. and H. Keiser, containing 123 acres, 80 acres cleared, whereon are a log house, tenant house, log barn, orchard, &c.—as the property of Peter Dorman.

Lots No. 24 and 25 in Cantonville, containing one-half an acre, adjoining Daniel Shiner; also four lots containing one acre adjoining Shiner, Bigler, High street, and Reichley—as the property of Joseph Wiedman.

A tract of land in Washington Tp. adjoining Shetoberger, Leung, Gorman, &c. containing 22 acres—as the property of John Leung, Jr.

He will also sell at Freising, on 10. A. M. of the 12th inst. a lot of ground containing one fourth of an acre, adjoining widow Hilbish, and having thereon a log stable, &c.; also 5 acres 87 perches, cleared, in Washington Tp. adjoining Moyer, Swartz, Boyer, the highway, House, and others—as the property of Wm F. Schae.

TRIAL LIST.
Hallowell & Co vs Wilson, Green & Mitchell
Henry Mason vs John Bridge and Ralph Duty
Jacob Hafer vs Albert Winegardner
Mary Dubois vs Samuel and Jacob Doweras
Peter Nevius vs Jere Meisel
Jue D Meredith vs Samuel Gorman
do Jonathan Schellenberger
do John Schellenberger
James Dailey vs Abner Green
Samuel Hower vs Israel Gutlin
Charles Cawley vs Peter Stear
Samuel Meriz vs Frederick Bolender
Morris & Harper vs L B Christ & H S Graham
Gardner & Marsh vs H Hommel
Jue Weakly vs Isaac Giffree

SECOND WEEK.
Robt Clumbe vs David Herr
Peter Bilymer vs Jno Hartman & Chas Molly
Wm Johnson vs Wm May
L. Maas vs J. Lawale & A Bilymer and r v L B Christ vs Jackson M Fabin
do Samuel Gledum
do James & Marsh
Lerd & Son for AG Green & Mitchell and gar
Henry Lantz vs Green, Howard & r
Long Ind of J. Johnson for A G Green vs Wilson &c
Michael Price vs M A Stock

It is said that the Hon. Henry Clay passed through New York city, from Saratoga to Newport on Friday last, so quietly that it was not known until next day.

Wm B. Bank vs A Green with notice